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May 27, 1904 1070

Week ended May 14, 1904. Bill of health issued to 1 vessel bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

#### Mortuary report for the week ended May 14, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever Remittent fever Remittent fever Grippe-pneumonia Tubercule of lungs Tubercule of bones Cancer of liver Myelitis. Hemorrhage of the bulb Organic heart disease Broncho-pneumonia Pyothorax Gastro-enteritis (under 2 years) Enteritis, chronic. Gastro-enteritis (2 years and over)	$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2$	4 4 10 27 33 40 63 64 79 92 94 105 105 106
Peritonitis Total .	21	116

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

### Report for the month of April, 1904.

Bills of health issued	19
Crews	647
Passengers	147
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (measles, 4; diphtheria, 3)	7

#### ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Yellow fever—Mortality during April, 1904.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, May 6, as follows:

Week ended May 4, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths from all causes, 56, as follows: Yellow fever, 5; tuberculosis, 7; pernicious fever, 7; enteric diseases, 9; fevers without classification, 6; from all other causes, 22.

During the month of April there were 265 (53 per 1,000) deaths from all causes, of which 32 were from yellow fever and 23 from tuberculosis. For the same month (April), 1903, there were 313 deaths from all causes, of which 4 were from yellow fever and 47 from tuberculosis.

The agent for the steamship lines running to Panama has notified this office that he has received instructions to apply in the future to the United States consul-general for bills of health for all vessels clearing from here for that port.

#### GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 9, as follows:

Plaque.

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony no fresh cases of plague had occurred up to April 2, although plague-infected rats continue to

1071 May 27, 1904

be found in Port Elizabeth and in East London. In Johannesburg, up to the 1st of April, the total number of plague deaths amounted to 58.

#### Cholera.

Persia.—According to a report dated April 11, the total number of deaths from cholera in Kermanschah since the end of March amounted to 20. Quarantine against the Turkish frontier is now being more strictly enforced.

## Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 23 was lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14.7 per thousand of the population, thus being also lower than the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 15.8 per thousand. Two-thirds of the large German towns and cities showed less favorable figures than Berlin, the following places having a considerably higher death rate than that of this city, viz: Hamburg, Dresden, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Brunswick, Munich, Nuremberg, Halle, Magdeburg, Breslau, Rixdorf (with 19 per 1,000), as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable rates, namely: Leipsic, Hanover, Schöneberg (with 13 per 1,000), and Charlottenburg (with 12.7). As compared with the preceding week, there was but a slight difference in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, but there was a noteworthy decrease in the number of deaths among the higher age classes. The infant death rate, amounting to 4.1 per year and mille, was only half as high as that of Munich, but somewhat higher than the Hamburg figure. There was a slight increase in the number of cases of acute intestinal disease, which caused 41 deaths, while acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed a considerable decrease, claiming 56 victims. Furthermore, there were registered 81 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 45 deaths from cancer, 2 deaths from influenza, 6 deaths from diphtheria, 9 deaths from measles, 9 deaths from scarlet fever, 7 deaths from typhus, and, finally, 9 persons died by violence.

#### GUATEMALA.

## Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 9, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.
	Belize	17 40	13	2	